

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please add the following paragraph after line 31 on page 3:

Figure 1A illustrates a system for creating a lighting sequence and executing the lighting sequence on a plurality of lighting units, wherein a single component of the system may be used to create the lighting sequence and control the lighting units.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 20 with the following amended paragraph:

The systems and methods described herein relate to a system, such as a processor 10 supporting a software application having an interface 15, as depicted in Figure 1, with which a user may create a lighting program 20, which may include one or more lighting sequences, capable of being executed by a lighting controller 30 which controls one or more lighting units 40. The term "sequence" in the context of this disclosure is used to refer to any pattern, show, sequence, arrangement or collection of commands used to operate lighting units or other devices through the system. One of skill in the art would recognize that a sequence would also not need to be an ordered sequence or have a linear design. Sequences comprising non-linear, priority-based, and/or overlapping commands may still comprise a sequence. The software application may be a stand-alone application, such as an executable image of a C++ or Fortran program or other executable code and/or libraries, or may be implemented in conjunction with or accessible by a Web browser, e.g., as a Java applet or one or more HTML web pages, etc. Processor 10 may be any system for processing in response to a signal or data and should be understood to encompass microprocessors, microcontrollers, other integrated circuits, computer software, computer hardware, electrical circuits, application-specific integrated circuits, personal computers, chips, and other devices alone or in combination capable of providing processing functions. For example, processor 10 can be any suitable data processing platform, such as a conventional IBM PC workstation operating the Windows operating system, or a SUN workstation operating a version of the Unix operating system, such as Solaris, or any other

suitable workstation. Controller 30 may communicate with lighting units 40 by radio frequency (RF), ultrasonic, auditory, infrared (IR), optical, microwave, laser, electromagnetic, or any other transmission or connection method or system. Any suitable protocol may be used for transmission, including pulse-width modulated signals such as DMX, RS-485, RS-232, or any other suitable protocol. Lighting units 40 may be incandescent, LED, fluorescent, halogen, laser, or any other type of light source, e.g., configured so that each lighting unit is associated with a predetermined assigned address either unique to that lighting unit or overlapping the address of other lighting units. While the processor 10, the lighting program 20 and the lighting controller 30 are illustrated separately in Fig. 1 for clarity, in certain embodiments, a single component may be capable both of permitting a user to create a lighting program and controlling the lighting units, and the For example, Fig. 1A illustrates a processor 10 capable of permitting a user to create a lighting program and control the lighting units. The present invention is intended to encompass this and other variations on the system depicted in Figure 1 which can be used to implement the methods described below. In certain embodiments, the functions of the software application may be provided by a hardware device, such as a chip or card, or any other system capable of providing any of the functions described herein.